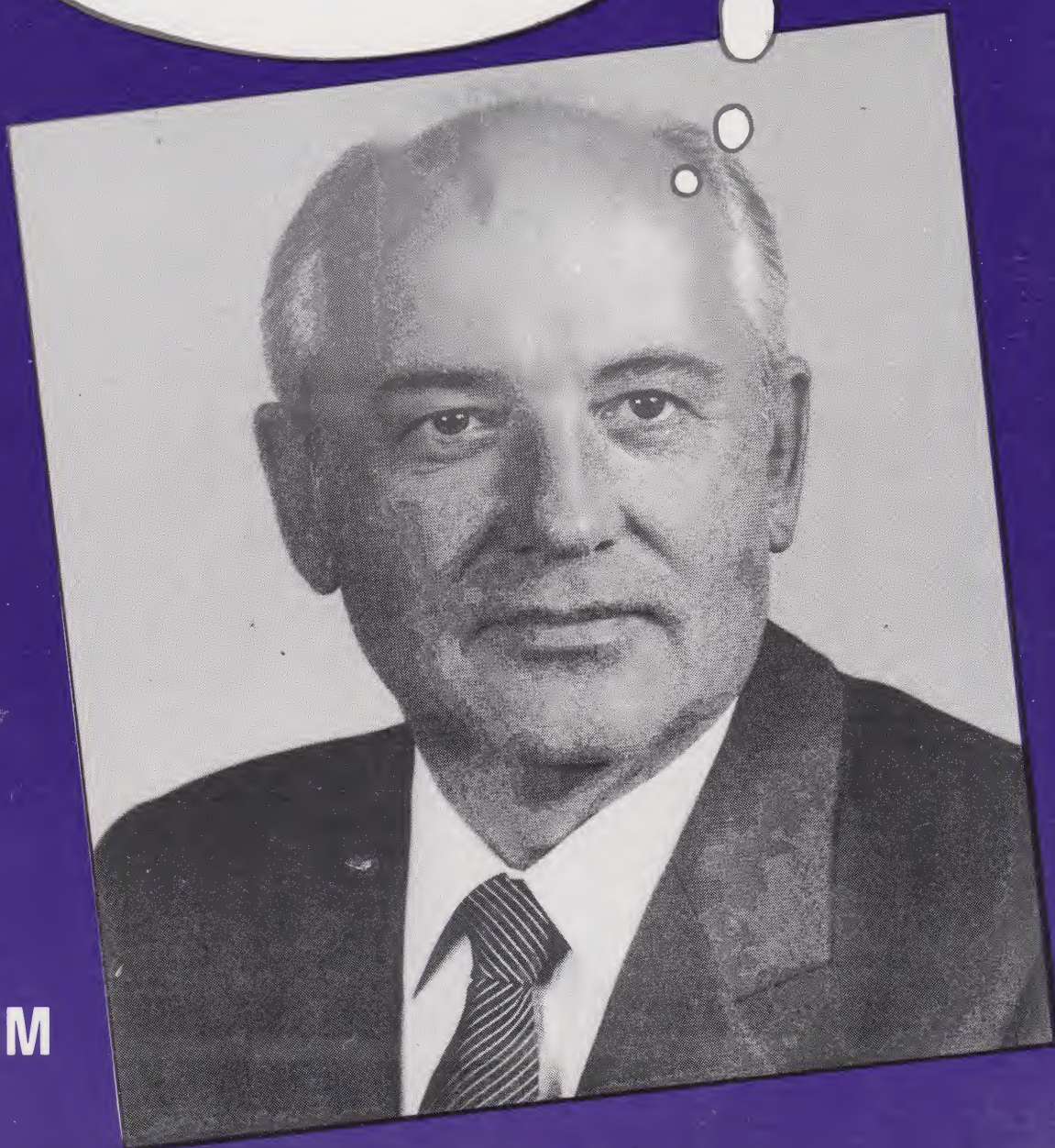


VANGUARD

JANUARY/FEBRUARY 1990

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ISSUE No.29.

**OOPS!
WHAT HAVE I
STARTED?**



**EUROPE
AFTER
COMMUNISM**



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AFTER THE WALL

Opportunity Knocks...



IF THE OPENING of the Brandenburg Gate symbolised the fall of the Berlin Wall, the elimination of that wall symbolised the elimination of Communist rule in much of Eastern Europe, and - quite possibly - the end of traditional forms of Communism as a credible force in global politics.

The political repercussions of the revolutions in the East will not be felt just in the Warsaw Pact nations. Nationalists everywhere will benefit.

For it is clear that it is the spirit of Nationalism, above all else, that has motivated the ordinary people of Eastern Europe to rid themselves of Soviet rule. Not only do they all want independence for their nations, but they also have a strong determination to maintain their ethnic and cultural identities. Latvians, Lithuanians and Estonians in the Baltic States, and Bulgarians have campaigned strongly against the presence in their lands of immigrant Russian and Turkish minorities respectively, for example.

All this has happened despite half a century's indoctrination with the Marxist view that nationhood is an artificial concept, the product of Nineteenth century capitalism.

But the changes in the East will benefit Nationalists in the West as well. Firstly the simple matter of **credibility** - Nationalism is clearly becoming a more significant political force in the White World, and the lack of credibility has been one of the main stumbling blocks for many Nationalist groups in Western Europe over the years.

Secondly because the public's perception of key political issues is changing. Once most Europeans thought of themselves as part of the White Western World, whose main foe was the White Eastern Communist World. Opinion polls and surveys are now increasingly showing, both here and in America, a public that sees the main threat to its security coming from the non-White World: Muslims and from China and Japan. The long-term consequences of this can only be beneficial to Racial Nationalism.

We Were Right

THE COLLAPSE OF the Wall, and of the East/West division of Europe, has left the Establishment parties wrong-footed, their policies outdated and irrelevant in a changed world. Whilst the traditional policies of the National Front are proved right all along, we are now the only party already equipped with new ideas for the new age in Europe.

★ Withdrawal of superpower troops. The NF has always demanded that US troops and bases be withdrawn from Britain. Now of course everyone can see how pointless they are. There is nobody for them to fight. The Eastern Communists were never going to risk a nuclear war, destroying both sides, against Capitalists who shared their own multiracialist internationalist ends. But they can't fight any sort of war now, except a civil war inside their rumbling Empire. So there is no excuse for the Yanks to stay. Thatcher's pleas to President Bush to keep his foreign troops on our soil are the pathetic twitchings of a puppet whose master has discarded it, not needing it any more.

All foreign troops must be withdrawn from other peoples' countries in Europe, Americans from the West, Russians from the East, and of course our own from Western Germany. British troops returning should be redeployed to defend Britain, in Ulster and the Falklands for example.

★ Scrapping of NATO in its present U.S. dominated form and the Warsaw Pact. Another 23 year-old NF policy, triumphantly vindicated. The Warsaw Pact is a joke today: in a hypothetical war with the West its troops would mostly fight against the Soviets, not with them. Even if reactionary Marxists or Generals toppled Gorbachev, the restoration of national sovereignty in Eastern Europe has gone too far now to be reversed. Any attempt would end in chaos, as Poland, the Czechs and East Germans and Hungary would now certainly now fight as states, with their armies and all together, not as unarmed peoples invaded as before one by one whilst the rest stood by. So the Pact is in effect dead. This means that even the bogus "Red Menace" justification for surrendering our national sovereignty to NATO, and to command of our armed forces to foreign officers, is a dead letter.

However, Europe as a whole does have common enemies. Islam is a growing threat, the more so as it has already implanted a millions-strong Fifth Column in many Western European cities. And the threat from the East, with China, the World's most populous nation, led by brutal old reactionary despots and Japan, the World's leading economic power, sure to turn its wealth sooner or later into military muscle, cannot be discounted either. So we would propose an Alliance of European States, encompassing West and East alike, including Russia itself if it wished, in which the members surrender no sovereignty but pledge to come to one another's aid if any one

of them were attacked by an outsider. Such an Alliance would also pledge non-interference by each member state in the internal affairs and policies of other members. It could also guarantee the frontiers of member states, a cause of much legitimate concern in Eastern Europe.

★ Keeping Britain's nuclear deterrent. It used to be argued that our Bomb would be neither here nor there in an "Armageddon" massive exchange between the Superpowers, or, as Labour suggested, could be sacrificed by the Western bloc to win disarmament concessions by the East. Now the blocs are dying, and the real value of the bomb to smaller nations becomes apparent. It serves as a last guarantor of their independence and survival, by making all out war against them inconceivably destructive for an aggressor. It has already been remarked that a nuclear-armed France has no fear now of a reunited Germany. Similarly, in the more fluid international world now dawning, the deterrent value of our bomb will be enhanced because we are likely to be manacled not by a global power bloc which might survive all we could throw at it but by individual states which assuredly could not. In a world in which the likes of Libya and Iran are likely to be nuclear powers, it would be madness to throw away such a sure safeguard against being held to ransom by lunatics.

★ Scrapping the Common Market. As its leaders like Jacques Delors urge the EEC to greater surrender of its members' independence in closer union, shutting out the nations of Eastern Europe, the Common Market shows itself the enemy of Europe, not its architect. The EEC divides Europe, as an exclusive club keeping out the very Eastern European nations who most need economic help. What is needed is a looser-knit, Europe-wide association, free of the stifling bureaucracy and erosion of national independence which made the EEC a nightmare, but co-operating on economic issues, presenting a common face to the rest of the world - especially in keeping Japanese and other Asiatic goods out behind the very common tariff wall the EEC refuses to raise - and collaborating on large scale projects, e.g. in space, too big for any one nation. Mere enlarging the Common Market, even if its Eurocrat bosses agreed, is not on. The nations of Eastern Europe, having newly regained their national independence, have no desire to surrender it once more, to replace the Kremlin with more faceless overlords in Brussels.



US Army in Britain: No Longer Needed

★ National Sovereignty. In a Europe composed once more of independent nations rather than power blocs, this concept, once derided as "outdated" but never abandoned by the NF, once more assumes central importance, although in the process reopening a number of "national questions". Primarily, of course, the German Question. We ought not to be afraid of welcoming German reunification, the more so as the sheer unbalancing size and economic muscle of a reunited Germany would further undermine the EEC. Thatcher yet again reveals herself as hankering for the old days of the Cold War when she could be Uncle Sam's pet puppet in opposing this, which is in any case a matter utterly for the German people themselves to decide. Recent polls have shown 61% of Britons, 67% of Americans and 75% of Frenchmen in favour of German reunification. A straw poll on the streets of Moscow conducted by the *Washington Post* in November also found most Russians happy with the idea.

As a new decade dawns, the NF alone shows the way forward for Britain and, together with our Nationalist allies across the Continent, for Europe. We were right all along. And now our hour is coming.

The End of the 'Sham War'

THE COLLAPSE OF the Berlin Wall, the apparent end of the Cold War, the disintegration of the tyrannies of Eastern Europe, an ideological blow to Marxism so shattering that it moved leading Marxist Martin Jacques, editor of *Marxism Today*, to tell November's Congress of the Communist Party of Great Britain that "It is the end of the road for the Communist system. Stalinism is dead and Leninism has had its day. We are witnessing the defeat of Socialism" - what does it all mean to us as Racial Nationalists? And, as a world asks, "where do we go from here" what should our answer be?

First of all, we are the least surprised political tendency by the transformation of the Eastern bloc from all-conquering irresistible Red Menace to pathetic shambles begging for Western aid to transform itself into an Eastward extension of Capitalist democracy. For Nationalists have long argued that Capitalism and Communism, far from being ideological opposites doomed to war to the death, were simply variations on a common political theme.

As the great student of human social biology Konrad Lorenz rightly observed, both are rooted in the concept of human nature as a product of human society, "the pseudo-democratic doctrine that the behaviour of... Man is determined, not by phylogenetically evolved structures of the central nervous system, but exclusively by environmental influences and learning".

From this common root, very similar political objectives grew. Both Capitalism and Communism are internationalist - in fact anti-nationalist - multiracialist and universalist. The supposed "great enemies" were always characterised by, as Lorenz put it, "the fundamental similarity of their aims" - a cosmopolitan World State of coffee-coloured identikit clones, in which all "reactionary" remnants of human individuality, personal and collective, have been brainwashed away.

COMMON END

Sharing this common end, the debate between Capitalism and Communism has always been, whether the rank-and-file on both sides realised this or not, merely one about means. Given that the more subtle carrot of Capitalism has clearly shown itself more effective at achieving their common aim than the crass stick of Red repression - which as the scenes from across Eastern Europe and the USSR appearing nightly on our TV screens graphically show, has in 60 years dampened the proud nationalist ardour and feelings of identity of its subject peoples not one whit - then it is no surprise that more perceptive Communists such as Gorbachev should be prepared to begin the

STEVE BRADY
considers the implications of the collapse of faith in Communism, and argues that it changes the nature of political debate, to the advantage of Racial Nationalists.

*Down and Out:
The Berlin Wall*



gradual change from one means to the other of achieving the common end. The more so as both systems have been converging anyway - as Lorenz put it "it would seem a very minor issue whether Capitalism or Communism should rule the World, since the differences between the two are rapidly decreasing anyhow".

So the East has not changed sides. Its leadership is merely moving toward a more effective means to the victory of the side they, and the leadership of the West, have been on for many decades now. Not necessarily because, as some Nationalists have argued, the common social-environmentalist ideological root and internationalist aim of East and West was caused by a "conspiracy" governing both.

No hidden cabal needs to order people to co-operate with those with whom they see they basically agree. Not, of course, that such connivance would have been publicised unduly by those involved to the confusion and resentment of lesser minions on both sides who would have seen a sell-out in what they had been brought to believe was the "World's Debate". And no doubt the key figures on both sides honestly did believe that theirs was the better way to achieve both sides' common goal.

Now of course the sham fight is over. The real World's Debate can stand forth, seen by all, to our great gain. For that debate, which has underlain the superficial issues throughout much of history, hinges on one basic issue: is human nature the product of human society, or is human society the product of human nature?

The debate is, at root, genetics as against social environment as the forger of human nature; Man as a part of the living world, created by and subject to the biological laws that govern and shape the rest of life, bound therefore to ward and guard that living Earth of which man is but the thinking part. Against this Man as separate, aloof, subject to no constraints in remaking himself and free to subjugate, exploit, destroy and ravage the infinitely sub-human, inhuman natural world.

The debate is: A world in harmony with life, of diverse nations and races each living according to their own genetic endowment, bearing fruit in a myriad of different, unique cultures and ways of life, yet all united by a common bond with the eternal land and the life which sprang from it. A world not spurning the fruits of technology, but always subjecting the machine to man, and man to life.

Against this - at best, if it does not choke in its own effluents - a globe webbed in steel and force, concrete and sterility, a seething maggot swarm of culture-dead clones, stamping flat the last flower and building over the last tree and wiping out the last wildlife to make room for their endless uniform myriads, tens of thousands of millions of dusky interchangeable produce-and-consume units, swigging their Cokes and stuffing down their soyaburgers to the endless brain-dead beat of the jungle drum, free to regurgitate the opinions thrust day and night into what is left of their minds by the all-pervasive media, media controlled like all the world by the power elite who really rule behind whatever "democratic" facade they may deign to erect: a world where every part is the same as every other, where culture and art and thought are reduced to the lowest common denominator, where all are "equal" and none are free.

OURS AND THEIRS

It is that Great Debate which now stands forth clear as the Capitalist/Communist one ends. It is a debate in which there is and can only be two positions - ours and theirs. There never was more than one position underlying Capitalism and Communism. That's why one was able so easily to slide into the arms of the other. As Gorbachev might Marxistically think of it, the dialectic has resolved West and East into a synthesis, the "social market Capitalism" now being unleashed on the East.

It follows from this that we cannot regard recent events in Eastern Europe as necessarily or wholly A Good Thing. The East isn't escaping from "them" to join "us". It is in danger of merely being transferred from one lot of "Them" to another, and in many ways a worse one. Before, the East may not have had the appearance of freedom but neither did they have the reality of multiracialism. And they knew they were not free and that their media told endless lies.

If they merely copy the West, they will be no freer and their media no truer, but in addition they will not know this. For we too are subject to an overriding multiracialist, internationalist ideology - but more subtly. Therein lies the trap. Freedom does not lie in the choice between two or three brands of the same ideological product. Freedom does not lie in the replacement of crude slogans from a media you know lies with subtler brainwashing from a media you think tells the truth.

Freedom does not lie in replacing a physical secret police repressing "racist" and other thoughts objectionable to the regime with baton, jail and bullet - ineffectually, in the long run, as we now see - with a mental secret police brainwashed into every citizen repressing thoughts unacceptable to the regime with guilt, social ostracism and a perception of intellectual disreputability.

Even Stalin did not make his subjects ashamed of rejecting the ideological

assumptions underlying his regime. As many in the West are of their secret "racist" innermost thoughts. Brainwashing the people into policing their own thoughts, or at least those of more free-minded citizens who cannot themselves be so conditioned, is so much more socially efficient than a lot of heavy-booted secret policemen clomping about the streets. And the slaves think they are free.

Pravda is less effective than the *Sun* precisely because its readers realise it is regime propaganda. Similarly peer pressure through fashion, through the fact that the pop "Top Forty" is largely a parade of negritude, through "fun" TV programmes and comics, is far more effective at conditioning the youth than the Young Pioneers and the Komsomol ever were.

EastEnders is far more effective propaganda in favour of race-mixing and general decadence than any number of heavy-handed Gosteleradio exhortations to proletarian internationalism. It is a testimony to the relative effectiveness of the two means of multiracialisation that today more people in London are afraid to express their real political views in public than in Prague!

NEW DARKNESS

As they return over the remains of the Berlin Wall clutching their Batman comics and their Barbie dolls, their Sony Walkmen and their Michael Jackson LP's, the people of the East are in danger of drawing over their heads a new darkness.

For they will find that if "freedom" is the guilt-enforced echoing of the ideas with which they have been brainwashed, whilst the brainwashers hail the echo of their own voice as "the will of the people", while their national identity and culture, having survived decades under the Red jackboot,

is rotted by a few years of American TV and Negro "music", whilst their people who stood up undaunted to tanks, melt cowering before media-induced guilt feelings at being thought "racist", then they may well find that they have made an evil choice. Or had it made for them.

Yet the choice, for them and for us, will at least be a clear one, unclouded at last by the bogus Capitalist/Communism pillow fight. And the one advantage of Capitalism over Communism is that in order to give its subjects the illusion of freedom Capitalism must concede them at least a smidgin of the substance. A smidgin which is just enough to allow those such as ourselves a chance to offer the people the substance, to offer them a real choice.

Among a population which knows the media tells lies and has learned to suspect words like "freedom" and "democracy" on the lips of its rulers, a population among which "race" and "nation" are not yet dirty words, the field for sensible racial nationalism is fertile indeed.

The race is on in Eastern Europe for the hearts and minds of the people - we will help our side with all the advice and ideas we can, and we welcome the contacts which are already being forged between racial nationalists on both sides of the crumbled Wall.

Here, after the Wall the issues are clear at last to all. Not "Communism v. Capitalism" but Nationalism v. Internationalism, Racism v. Multiracialism, and at root Heredity v. Environment as the cause of human nature, are the great issues before the World as the Nineties dawn. Making that choice clear must be our ideological mission in the coming decade, for once it is clear to the people our victory is certain.



Marching nowhere: The Red Army has proved less effective than the Western media as a means of population control.

A UNIFIED FRONT FOR EUROPE?

EUROPE IS CHANGING: there is no doubt whatever of that. The Iron Curtain is melting away. Communism, the creed that we have always advocated containing until it collapsed beneath beneath the sheer weight of its own iniquity, is doing just that and at a speed that few of us could have foreseen. The system that claimed the ability to change the very nature of Man by economic means has failed spectacularly to deliver the goods and is now totally discredited everywhere. The supposedly monolithic Eastern Bloc is disintegrating into its component parts. The USSR, bankrupted by its attempt to match America in the arms race, is desperately seeking remedies to stave off impending economic collapse.

All of which should be good news for us. But is it? Is it, in particular, good news for the National Front whose policies with regard to Europe are, I believe, in need of urgent review.

Firstly we must consider the European situation as it stands and ask; is the political liberalisation in the Eastern Bloc genuine and lasting or is it capable of reversal?

All the available evidence points to the fact that it is genuine. Mikhail Gorbachev may not have fully realised the consequences when he let the genie out of the bottle and no doubt now has severe misgivings about the results of his action, but it is inconceivable that even a monster like Joseph Stalin could ever force it back into the bottle again.

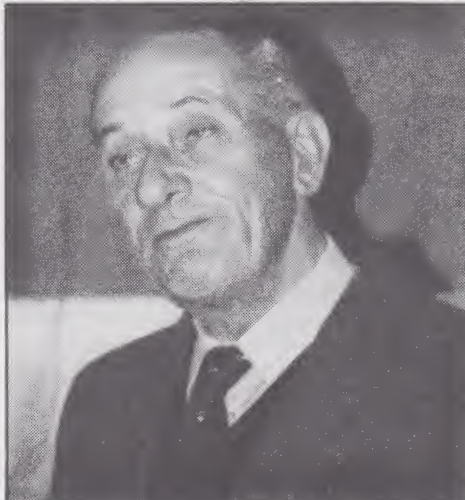
Secondly; if the Cold War is really over, are we headed for a new era of peace in Europe? Paradoxically, the reverse may be the case. The Cold War killed very few people and was, at least, a kind of stability. The stand-off between the mutually hostile East and West Blocs, both armed to the teeth, brought more than forty years of peace. The collapse of the Russian Empire could herald a period of violent instability during which local conflicts are frequent.

The vast multi-racial Russian Empire, under both the Tsars and communism, was held together by ruthless tyranny. The Eastern Bloc was cemented by the same means.

ANCIENT ENMITIES

Even Gorbachev's modest reform of that tyranny has resulted in the re-emergence of ancient racial and tribal enmities that had been stifled for many decades; in the case of Russia itself, for centuries. Virtually every country in Eastern Europe has long-standing territorial claims against its neighbours and national minorities trapped within those neighbours' borders. While Western Europe may now feel that the threat of attack by the Eastern Bloc is fast receding, the threat of war itself is probably greater than it has been for half a century.

So, with Eastern Europe in an unprecedented state of flux, it is vital that



This article by TED BUDDEN (Above) should not be taken to represent National Front policy - indeed it is diametrically opposed to it. We publish it in the interests of free debate on a subject of increasing importance, since it cogently argues an alternative viewpoint.

Western Europe should present a united front, both militarily and economically. A new Europe is being born and I believe that Britain should be in at the birth.

Which brings me to the small matter of the National Front policy towards the EEC and its effect upon our standing as a credible political party, for it is that which I believe to be in need of urgent re-examination.

As a founder member of the National Front, I was implacably opposed to the idea of Britain joining the EEC. I believed that it would result in the loss of this country's economic independence and the erosion of our national identity, already diluted by massive coloured immigration. I believed that we had a duty to preserve our links with the White countries of the Commonwealth and that we could forge an economic union with them that would provide a viable alternative to the EEC. That was National

Front policy and I genuinely believed it to be one that would strike a chord in the hearts of the great majority of my fellow citizens - that it was a gilt-edged vote winner. In that belief I was grievously in error.

For in the seventies, in the two years preceding the Labour Government's referendum on Britain's continued membership of the EEC; the National Front pulled out all the stops in the campaign to secure a "No" vote. Anti-EEC leaflets were delivered door-to-door by the hundreds of thousand and I personally delivered many thousands of those, pounding the pavement several nights a week. We held marches and rallies. We attended meetings. We even gained the support of some renegade Tories.

DISASTER

The result of the referendum was a two to one majority in favour of remaining in the EEC. The renegade Tories returned to the fond embrace of their one true love. As a means of building up the membership of the National Front, the campaign was an unmitigated disaster; the spin-off being negligible. Branches contacting headquarters to enquire as to why they hadn't received any follow-ups from the leafletting campaign were simply told that there weren't any.

Two years, vital to our party's development were effectively wasted. If we had taken the hint then, I believe that we would be far better placed today to influence Britain's future.

Some members of the party would have us believe that opposition to the EEC has been a fundamental principle of the National Front. That is simply not true. The principle involved was our belief that EEC membership would harm the interests of the White Commonwealth and sever our trading links with them. It was a simple matter of loyalty to those who had been loyal to us.

Fifty years ago, at the outbreak of the Second World War, nobody in Britain doubted for a single moment that, in the war against Germany, we were assured of the total support of Australia, New Zealand, Rhodesia, South Africa and Canada. That confidence was fully justified.

But many years have gone by and many of the certainties of old have gone with them.

Does anyone seriously believe that if Britain were to be involved in war today we could count on the remnant of the White Commonwealth committing its soldiers to our defence? Of course not. South Africa was driven out of the Commonwealth; Rhodesia was betrayed by Britain; Australia

is set to become a republic; Canada is an appendage of the United States. All have pursued immigration policies that have made them progressively less British and infinitely more multi-racial. It surely cannot have escaped anyone's notice that at the last Commonwealth Heads of State meeting, the White Commonwealth consistently sided with the Blacks against Britain.

Like it or not, the Empire is dead. Like it or not, Britain is a member of the EEC and, like it or not, there is not a damned thing we can do about it. So we may huff and puff and holler "Get Britain out" but nobody will listen.

There is scarcely a Parliamentary by-election that does not feature a forlorn anti-EEC candidate who is positively guaranteed to finish bottom of the poll with a derisory handful of votes; often trailing far in the wake of the Monster Raving Loony. Even among saloon bar patriots, the iniquities of the EEC are no longer considered a worthwhile subject for a bout of bellicose boozy blether.

Quite simply, the people of this country do not believe that an anti-EEC policy is credible any more. They do not want Britain to quit the EEC for they are terrified of the consequences if we did.

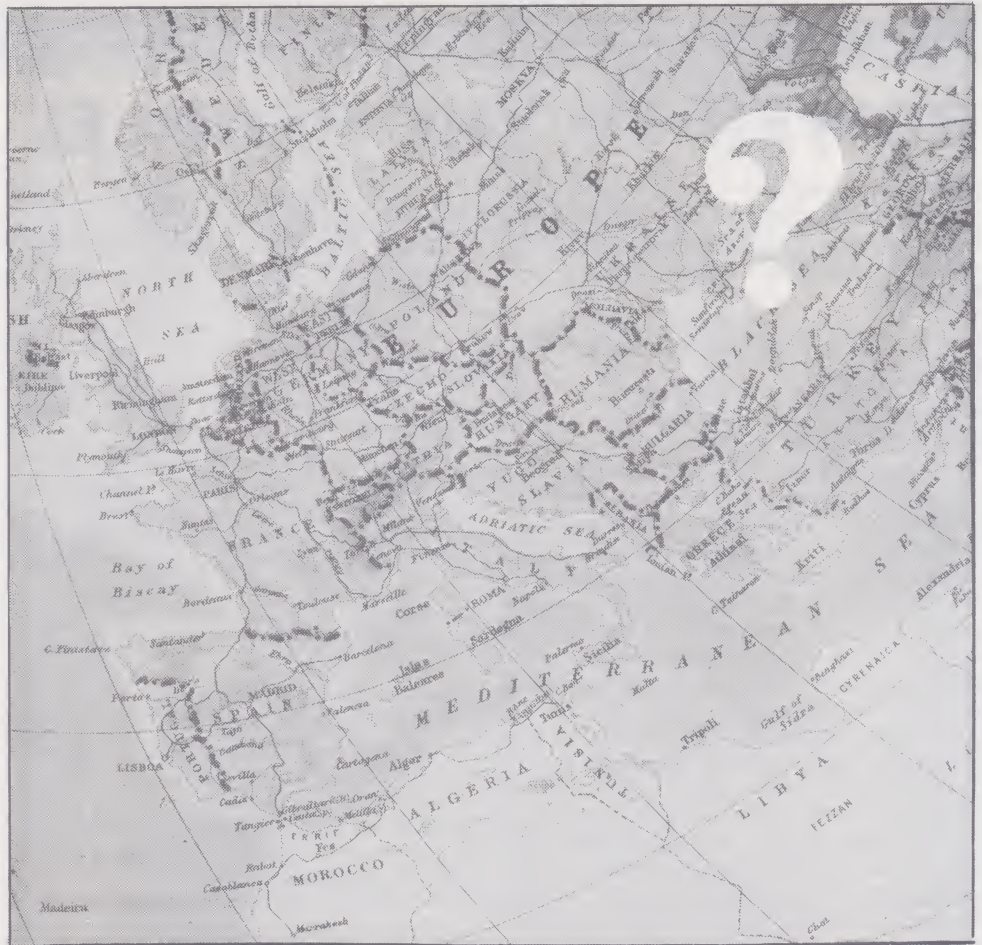
CREDIBILITY

We can achieve nothing if we do not have the support of a sizeable section of the population. We have quite enough of a struggle to gain political credibility as it is. In the face of all the evidence, to persevere with a policy that the great majority find incredible is the worst kind of folly and smacks not of iron resolve but of political ineptitude.

I believe that we must face up to the fact that our anti-EEC policy has been a dismal failure and realise that a general who persistently commits his reserves to a battle that has already been lost is destined to lose the war. If it were truly a matter of principle it might be different - we might soldier on and hope for a miracle - but it isn't; it is a policy that has failed and become a millstone round our party's neck.

So we simply have to review our policy towards the EEC, like it or not. What do we stand to lose within the EEC? Our independence? Well, anyone who believes that Britain is independent in any real sense of the word has been asleep for the last twenty years. Madam Thatcher has tied Britain to America's coat-tails and is besotted by a "special relationship" that no longer exists, if, indeed, it ever did. Our industry is increasingly being bought up by Japanese and Americans whose products the great British public seem to prefer, regardless of the consequences. All this is with the approval of the "mainstream" political parties who appear oblivious to the fact that the profits of our labour will either be repatriated by the Japs and Americans or used to buy up yet more of our country.

In international trade we are increasingly facing cut-throat competition from multi-



nationals exploiting the cheap labour of the Far East. The technological superiority we once fondly believed entitled us to a higher standard of living is no more. The machine tools used in British manufacturing are most likely to be Japanese - the same machine tools that are being used by the coolies of the fast-developing industrial countries of the East - and being used far, far, cheaper.

In truth, the only way to compete with a coolie is to become a coolie. British workers might well consider a downward spiral of wages and conditions to be a high price to pay for an independence that has become somewhat illusory. At least we can hope that the EEC might become a unified trading bloc whose members are obliged to observe common standards and from whose markets cheap labour products are excluded.

COMPELLING

But surely the most compelling reason for a rethink on Europe is quite simply the fact that we are members of the National Front. We are not Little Englanders, we are racial nationalists who understand that we have much in common with our racial kindred in Europe and nothing whatever with a "British" negro born in Brixton or, for that matter, Brighton.

If we are honest, we are compelled to accept that racial nationalism appears to be languishing in Britain despite our best efforts whereas in Western Europe it is fast gaining ground and in

Eastern Europe it is a way of life. In the early days of the NF, we thought in terms of Britain saving Europe. Will Europe, in the future, be the saviour of Britain?

The EEC is, at present, very far being a perfect instrument or a European homeland. The people who purport to represent this country in the EEC are the kind who believe that coloured immigrants are as British as you and me and who are about as far from being racial nationalists as it is possible to get. All the more reason, therefore, why we should seek to make common cause with racial nationalists on the continent to ensure that Europe becomes exclusively the homeland of Europeans.

Charles De Gaulle's vision of a unified Europe stretching from the Atlantic to the Urals may well come to pass eventually. It may need to be unified, as in days of old, in the face of the threat offered by the exploding populations of the non-White world and the burgeoning economic and military power of the East against which the Russian Empire was once a bulwark but soon may no longer be.

Europe may offer the impetus to racial nationalism that it so badly needs. A racial nationalist policy for Europe is one that many people will consider sound, rational and, above all, credible.

Are we for ever to continue muttering impotently on the fringe or will we strive to achieve a newer, bolder vision?

POWER TO THE PEOPLE!

"Among Englishmen of otherwise sound sense there exists a curious habit of asserting that institutions which flourish abroad cannot be made to work in England".

Professor A.V. Dicey:
The Quarterly Review, p.157.

EVERY YEAR at the Conference of the Conservative Party numerous resolutions call for the return of capital punishment to the statute book. These resolutions are debated, passed with overwhelming majorities - and nothing whatsoever happens as a result. The wishes of the grass-roots electors are blandly ignored by those who rule the Party. Other Parties do not even allow the issue to be debated.

From time to time the public clamour grows so loud that Parliament is compelled to debate the issue. The proposal is inevitably defeated; but only after Members have had a wonderful time emitting even more cant and hypocrisy than usual and at the same time displaying for the admiration of all their wonderfully "sensitive" and "caring" approach to the murderer and the thug. Yet the public persist in their view that murderers should hang.

Perhaps the referendum offers a means of coercing Parliament into giving effect to what we know to be the public will, not only as regards the death penalty but in other matters as well.

Politicians are always ready to argue that Parliament, and not the electorate, are supreme. But this proposition has yet to be tested in the Courts. It is quite possible that the will of the electorate, expressed through a referendum, is in fact supreme. Professor A.V. Dicey was a leading advocate of the referendum, although he himself had propounded the doctrine of the sovereignty of Parliament. Listing no less than four ways in which the referendum could become part of the law of the land, he said "No vital change in either the law or the customs of the constitution would be so easy of introduction into England as the establishment in principle of the referendum".

Since in none of the main political parties will those who control the selection of candidates allow a candidate who favours capital punishment to be selected, this seems the only way in which this issue can be brought before the public and kept there.

Perhaps we should consider first if the suggestion is a practicable one. There can be little doubt that it is. Referendums have been held in Britain on several occasions. For instance, one was held on the question of entering the Common Market. Another was held on the question of devolved government for Scotland, and yet another on the same question about Wales.

In 1910 "the possibility of adopting a permanent referendum mechanism as a means of resolving deadlocks between the House of Commons and the House of Lords was an issue in a general election". The Bill was introduced by Lord Balfour, who had the support of such experts as Professor Dicey and Sir William Anson. It was supported by Stanley Baldwin, Joseph Chamberlain and Bonar Law.

Again, in 1911 the then Conservative Opposition proposed a compulsory referendum in certain cases. At the end of World War 1 there was a Conference on the Reform of the Second Chamber, presided over by Lord Bryce. The Conference considered the use of a referendum to settle differences between the two Houses. The key reason for rejecting the use of a referendum was that "once introduced, the referendum could not be confined to the cases for which it was in this instance proposed". This is political-speak for saying that if the voters were given a direct say in one case they might have the temerity to want a say in other cases as well.

N.A. HUNT argues the case for the use of referenda to enable the views of the British public to prevail.

They might indeed. For instance, after forcing a referendum on capital punishment they might press for another on corporal punishment, yet another about coloured immigration, a third about the multi-racial state, a fourth on leaving the Common Market, and so on. Such a prospect, delightful to patriots, is anathema to all politicians. They will oppose the suggestion to the very end: perhaps a better reason than most for considering that a referendum might have merit.

In 1930 a referendum was suggested in the matter of tariff reform and Empire Preference. Labour was, as usual, deeply hostile to the suggestion. In 1933 legislation allowed local government referendums. In 1945 Sir Winston Churchill suggested a referendum to prolong the life of the existing war-time coalition until the defeat of Japan. Once again, the Labour Party was hostile.

In fact, such authoritative commentators as Professor G. Walker and others are of the opinion that a convention in favour of referendums has been established in Britain.

Evidence from other countries seems to show, to quote Professor Walker, that "the main role of the initiative and the referendum is to break the power of elites and of lobby groups that are able to prevent the law of the land from reflecting popular opinion". Since this is precisely the

position in Britain, where "lobby groups" prevent the law from reflecting popular opinion on capital punishment and several other matters, the use of the referendum seems well worth considering.

Referendums are used extensively in the U.S.A. at both City and State level. The Swiss probably use it more than most, with complete success. Italy, Australia and New Zealand all use local initiative and the referendum. Why cannot we?

One reason is the solid opposition of every politician. Referendums are necessarily single-issue affairs. Politicians hate these. It means that they have to get off the fence and declare themselves, leaving the cosy grey area of the centre from whence they can emit clouds of cant and hypocrisy while preparing a nice comfortable fudge.

The media and academe, of course, will be unanimously hostile. So will those who behind the scenes control all organised political parties. Their reasons for opposition will, of course, be of stupefying nobility and high-mindedness. The real reason will be that a self-chosen elite sees its power to muzzle the electorate being taken from it.

So what seems to be needed is massive public support for a campaign for a referendum on, say capital punishment with a government undertaking to be bound by the result.

Such a campaign would be acutely embarrassing to all political parties except the nationalist and patriotic ones, and to almost all politicians. Nor would it be easy to counter. All parties nourish the pretence that the peoples' will is paramount - *vox populi, vox dei*. So all that a referendum would do would be to ascertain that will. What could be more democratic? What, too, would be more difficult to counter? Those opposing a referendum would have to explain just why, although the will of the people is of course all-important, in this case it must be thwarted. Even a British politician might find this difficult to do convincingly.

A successful campaign for a referendum on, say, the death penalty could be followed immediately by another, equally single-issue and equally anathema to politicians, on coloured immigration; by another on the multi-racial society; and by another on Common Market membership. We know that there would be massive public support for such campaigns. We know, too, that all parties are at one in their determination to prevent such matters being mentioned, let alone debated. The referendum offers a means of getting the unspeakable spoken about.

By running such campaigns nationalists and patriots can earn favourable word of mouth publicity, attract good-quality recruits and improve their public image. They would lose nothing by trying, and might gain much. It seems that the effort is well worth taking.



IT ISN'T - ARE YOU?

IN LATE November *The Indy*, teenage edition of the "quality" daily *Independent*, referred to Zionists as "fanatical right-wing Jews". A week later, on November 30th, the *Indy*'s entire centre pages were bedecked with a grovelling four-page apology: "In last week's centre page there occurred a major howler, which we would like to put right . . ." etc., etc., heavens forfend anyone could suggest that Zionists were fanatical, "right-wing" or, possibly, even Jews!

The explanation for this rapid-about turn? In the *Indy*'s words: "Lord Sieff, as it happens, is Chairman of the *Independent*". And therefore of the *Indy* Lord Sieff, as it happens, is also the Chairman of the First International Bank of Israel, former boss of Marks and Spencer, President of the Britain-Israel Chamber of Commerce, a Director of N.M. Rothschild & Sons, winner of the B'nai B'rith International Gold Medallion and one of Britain's most prominent, and richest, Zionists.

It isn't. Are you?

NATIONAL IDENTITY - Alive and Well

THE fantasy that Britons, Germans, Frenchmen and so on will submerge their national identities in a common "European" national identity belongs to cloud-cuckoo-land, according to a report published on December 4th. The report, from influential market research group the Henley Centre, describes the "European dream" as "the stuff of romantic fiction".

The report says that after 1992, rather than becoming "Euro-consumers", EEC citizens will demonstrate their national

independence through their spending habits. They may welcome the chance to buy French wines, Italian clothes and German cars, but there will also be a return to patriotic purchasing, the researchers predict.

Although the average EEC member citizen has visited at least three other member states, this has had little effect. According to Henley Director Jim Murphy, they have found "Travel tends to make people more aware of each other's customs, but the knowledge they gain has no lasting effect on their own lives." His company's report points out that, for example, although six million Britons visit Spain every year, there is little evidence of tangible Spanish influence on Britain.

The report warns that, although "pan-European marketing" has become a panacea and cure all in business circles, the language barrier alone, with nine major languages and 40 regional dialects, is a critical stumbling block. The researchers discovered that 70% of EEC member citizens speak no language but their own and less than 10% speak more than one other language.

The conclusion the researchers arrive at is that national identity is alive and well in Europe, and likely to remain so for all the Eurocrats' schemes. Less welcome is their observation that the only cultural heritage the 321 million citizens of Common Market countries share is that of modern America: American films and TV programmes are still more popular throughout Europe than home grown alternatives.

CHINA - Baptisms of Blood

SIX months after it massacred hundreds of pro-democracy students in Peking, Red China's army "must be loved". That was the order from the senile junta ruling almost the last Communist state left on Earth on December 5th. The Chinese people were ordered in the Communist Party newspaper *Peoples' Daily* to "let their love and support for the heroic army blossom" during the forthcoming Chinese New Year celebrations.

Meanwhile an official exhibition glorifying the army's butchery of unarmed students has been opened at the main art museum in Peking. "Baptism of Blood and Fire" contains 113 paintings, photographs, sketches and calligraphy, chronicling the amazing courage of the Peoples' 34th and 28th Armies, a mere 15,000 strong, as they gallantly took on a few hundred unarmed young people. Armed only with a tank division, rocket launchers, flame throwers, AK-47's and the odd

helicopter gunship, the heroes of the Peoples' Liberation Army took Tiananmen Square and made the Chinese capital safe for Western businessmen to hold trade exhibitions once more.

Such is the love borne by the people of Peking for their military liberators that they are estimated to have bumped off between 20 and 30 of these heroes since June, and the Peoples' Liberators now avoid walking the streets alone after dark lest they receive similar tokens of popular esteem.

What's the Colour of Money?

LEADING Asian Labour Party activist, Paul Sharma, speaking to the Labour Coordinating Committee in mid-November: "the irony for socialists would be that Capitalism would be their equal opportunities policy. For in Capitalism the only colour that counts is the colour of money". He's right. That's why all racial nationalists must be anti-Capitalist as well as anti-Communist.

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Writing from the Heart

RICHARD JEFFERIES

FEW 19th century British writers have influenced the spiritual beliefs of our movement more than Richard Jefferies, who throughout his short but intense life displayed the most consuming love for the countryside and for the souls who lived and worked there. So much so that it brought him poverty and exhaustion which degenerated into tuberculosis to cause his untimely death. *"The hours when the mind is absorbed by beauty", he wrote in his illness, "are the only hours when we really live, so that the longer we can stay among these things, so much the more is snatched from inevitable Time. This is real life, and all else is illusion, or mere endurance."*

Jefferies' background was ordinary and unassuming. He was born on 6th November 1848 in the small village of Coate, near Devizes, in Wiltshire. The Jefferies family were small-holders owning Coate Farm but their position had altered and Richard spent much of his adolescence with an aunt in Sydenham, in the suburbs of London. His father had to become a gardener in Bath, Somersetshire, and the farm was sold.

Jefferies' interest in the countryside was first stimulated by his father, a patriotic, principled man, who showed him all the wonders of England's natural

ANDREW LIGHTFOOT recalls one of the greatest literary naturalists of all time.

heritage. After a basic, though sound training in the "three Rs", such as was provided by the education system of the period, he entered journalism at the age of eighteen and spent ten years in the offices of the *North Wilts Herald*. As his leaning toward the countryside increased he made the decision to devote his life to its study and, with this in mind, wrote a letter to *The Times* (1872) about the labourers of Wiltshire. Printed in full, it won him excellent publicity, and from then onwards he was regarded as an authority on country life.

His first nature book was *The Gamekeeper at Home*, published in 1878. It, like *Wildlife in a Southern County*, which followed it a year later, is still popular, and secured his fame as the greatest literary naturalist of the 19th century, though his remuneration was small. His other best known works are probably *The Amateur Poacher* (1880), *Wood Magic* (1881), *Bevis* (1882), *The Story of My Heart* (1883), and *The Life of the Fields* (1884) - all set in the downlands of his beloved Wiltshire. What makes Jefferies' talent all the more extraordinary

is the fact that much of his work was penned when he was suffering from tuberculosis of the lungs and the bowels - a disease which killed so many of our ancestors.

There can be no doubt that Jefferies' autobiographical work, *The Story of My Heart*, an account of his innermost feelings, is as stirring and evocative as any "tour de force" of the English language; it influenced many writers, including Kenneth Grahame, Henry Williamson (an active supporter of the British Union of Fascists), and W.H. Hudson (who wrote *Nature in Downland* in the room where Jefferies died).

In sentences of considerable ease and energy, he recounts how Liddington Hill, with its old fortress, was his secret boyhood den, where he used to dissociate himself from the body and become absorbed into the countryside: *"I was utterly alone with the sun and the earth. Lying down on the grass, I spoke in my soul to the earth, the sun, the air, and the distant sea far beyond sight. I thought of the earth's firmness - I felt it bear me up; through the grassy couch there came an influence as I could feel the great earth speaking to me. I thought of the wandering air - its pureness, which is its beauty; the air touched me and gave me something of itself."*

I had my face in the grass, I was wholly prostrated, I lost myself in the wrestle, I was rapt and carried away."

For those, and perhaps only for those, who believe in the spiritual life-preserver of devotion to race and nation, it is impossible not to succumb to the pathos of *The Story of My Heart*, not to picture Jefferies, even now, surveying the "broad plain, beautiful with wheat, and enclosed by a perfect amphitheatre of green hills."

Jefferies' charm also lies in the minute description of natural sights and sounds; these opening words of *The July Grass* are a good example: *"A July fly went sideways over the long grass. His wings made a burr about him like a net, beating so fast they wrapped him round with a cloud."*

Uninterested in money, Jefferies was never a man to seek financial happiness. As he once admitted, *"I have no desire to make money . . . it is enough to be on the grass in the shadow of green boughs, to listen to the songs of summer, to drink in the sunlight, the air, the flowers, the sky, the beauty of all."* Yet his joy contained emotions which the be-sandalled hypocrites of the Green Party *et al* would call "Nazi"; he did not love the countryside merely because of its treasury of beauty and wildlife. Beneath his aesthetic



**Richard Jefferies
1848-1887**

*Photographed
at the age
of thirty
when he had
started to
achieve fame
as a nature
writer.*



*Our Beautiful Land - the source of
inspiration to patriots for
centuries.*

awareness there flowered a sturdy, steadfast, inherent love of his native country, the land of his ancestors. *"I do not want change"*, he declared, *"I want the same old and loved things."*

Because he cared above all for England, he cared also for the British people. He had their welfare at heart. He hated the grimy industrialism which transformed England from an agricultural to a manufacturing country. He knew about farming techniques, trees, folklore, and home-brewed beer. He wrote about the ploughman who would seek shelter during a storm only under an oak; of the craftsmanship of the village blacksmith; and of the tinker earning a living *"on his small portable anvil, with two or three cottagers' children - sturdy, yellow-haired youngsters - intently watching the mystery of the craft."*

Like William Cobbett and G.K. Chesterton, he understood the richness of a rural life; he believed that children should be reared close to nature, not in urban sprawl. As he wrote in *The Amateur Poacher*, *"Let us get out of these indoor narrow modern days, whose twelve hours somehow have become shortened, into the sunlight and the pure air. A something that the ancients thought divine can be found and felt there still."* In *Wood Magic*, a boy (white of course) is seen at one with the heritage of the countryside; A.A. Milne's Christopher Robin stories were inspired by the idealism of this book.

What shines in Jefferies' work is the image of rural morality and of the age of innocent childhood which today's

youngsters, corrupted from the moment they can operate the television set, are denied. For the children of Merry England, Bros and Kylie Minogue had not been spawned; video films and slot-machines deadened their souls not at all. They were not "products" of a junk food, drugs and violence society; they appreciated their treats, not took them for granted; they skipped round the maypole on the village green; they sang in the church choir; they had never seen a Negro; they were poor but happy.

For years now of course the Nation's enemies, with their control of our entire mass media (television, radio, the cinema, press and publishing), have well understood that if children - the parents of tomorrow - are bombarded with a constant flow of lewd "entertainment", ranging from anti-marriage films to gutter press titillation, they become desensitized and incapable of any higher idealism - programmed to indulge in sex and jungle music, while their Motherland rots around them.

A recent survey found that 80 per cent of young Britons, aged between 13 and 17, believed girls under 16 should be able to get contraceptive advice from doctors without needing to inform their parents. This is a measure of the damage done by the slimy creatures who have injected such poison into our land. For there is no doubt at all who is responsible for Britain's degeneration. Nor is there any doubt that they will be brought to justice and given the punishment treason incurs.

Richard Jefferies, who must be turning

in his grave, died at his cottage at Goring-by-Sea, West Sussex, on 14th August 1887, the summer Queen Victoria celebrated her golden jubilee. He was only thirty-eight. The appellation *"Prose-Poet of England's Fields and Woodlands"* is inscribed on the side of his grave in Broadwater Cemetery, Worthing. And on Barbury, high on the Marlborough Downs, is a memorial stone with the inscription:

**Richard Jefferies
1848-1887**

**It is eternity now
I am in the midst
of it. It is about
me in the sunshine.**

After reading every volume by Jefferies that I could find in my local libraries, I realised that the National Front is actually fighting his battle. Without any shadow of doubt, Richard Jefferies marches with us, in spirit. Should you dispute what I say, then climb one of his favourite hills - Whitehorse Hill, Tan Hill or Liddington Hill - on a sunny summer's day, or even in the winter, and ask yourself the question: had he lived in the late 20th century, would he have supported a system that is turning Britain into a concrete cesspit inhabited by rootless mulattoes, or a movement that seeks to preserve the land AND the people he loved and re-establish a rural civilization? What would have been unimaginable in the Britain of Richard Jefferies - namely, the outright extinction of the Anglo-Saxon-Celtic people - treason and complacency have made possible.

CARALYN TAYLOR reviews a range of Nationalist publications currently on sale in France.

I HAVE been asked to peruse a selection of French Nationalist magazines for comment and have done just that - commented briefly on the format and content, rather than an in depth political analysis. Although this seemed an onerous task, in view of my now very rusty mastery of the French language, it proved to be most enjoyable and enlightening. Now read on . . .

REVOLUTION EUROPEENNE

First on the list for my sceptical eye was *Revolution Europeenne*. Its layout is very similar to *The FLAG*, which cajoled me into picking it up initially with a view to reading it, as it looked more interesting than the others. In fact I was proved right. It pulls no punches and although some of the articles are rather long and, dare I say it, extreme in outlook, they are interesting. None of your French 'new Right' school of thinking pussyfooting around here. The longer articles are offset by several sort of 'In Brief' newsy snippets and comments and the end result is pleasing.

PIERRE FRESON Interroge ROBERT STEUCKERS

Next! The next offering is a sycophantic question and answer diatribe, probing Robert Steuckers and his opinions on immigration, Europe's future and the Front National. The questions posed are good and well thought out, but the responses! They are far too long and full of verbiage and require editing. Still interesting however.

VOULOIR

Vouloir was next on the list, as it seems to be Robert Steuckers' own magazine. Once again the articles are very long and quite involved, but I was interested to see a translation of an article on Cornwall and the Cornish National Party by England's very own Richard Lawson. A large proportion of this issue was devoted to an article on the history of Scotland and Wales, which was interesting, but heavy going nonetheless.

Definitely a devotee of the *Nouvelle Ecole* thinking in France.

NOUVELLE ECOLE

Talking of *Nouvelle Ecole*, this is the very title of the next offering. This can be summed up in a nutshell - very glossy, very boring and the pages kept falling out while I was reading it! So much for expensive printing. If our politics presented in a 'respectable' form, couched with articles about Handel and Bach and the usual



What THEIR Papers Say

photographs of semi-naked ladies is your bag, then this is for you.

PERSISTE ET SIGNE

This is more like it! More hardhitting stuff - a bit like a slimmed down 'FLAG' in magazine form. Its British equivalent could in fact be *ULSTER* magazine. The issue which I read had some interesting articles, particularly a critical piece on Churchill and the part he played at Yalta. It contains separate sections of different items, such as religion and a good editorial and there is also an interview on the penultimate page. Worth reading.

ELEMENTS

Yes, it's the *Nouvelle Ecole* again. It has a

good cover, with a colour drawing to catch the eye. It contains the usual photos of statues and your semi-naked women again, but this is far more interesting than *Nouvelle Ecole*. It is a bit obsessed with the Church, but this is offset by the other interesting articles on the Green Movement and art. It also had cartoons for the simpletons to enjoy - yes, I liked it

Bearing in mind the fact that we live on an island and are not so Europe-orientated, it's interesting to see how the French come across as being obsessed with Europe - hence the high number of articles on Europe ie. *Europe - The Way Forward, Europe - Which Way Now?*, ad infinitum. Great Britain and France are two very different countries and, some would say, never the twain should meet.



LESSONS

The Front National Back with a Bang!

Darren Copeland

FRANCE'S FRONT National achieved spectacular and unexpected breakthroughs in both parliamentary and departmental council by-elections held in late November.

In Dreux, a small industrial town to the west of Paris, where immigrants make up 11,000 of a 35,000 population, the FN candidate Madame Marie-France Stirbois easily defeated her Gaullist opponent by taking 61.3% of the vote. The result was a stinging rebuke for President Francois Mitterrand in a town which had always voted Socialist until 1986, and followed remarks by Mitterrand that "parties which use racism to agitate public opinion will find only a limited audience".

His prediction was proved wrong in several other by-elections notably at Salons-de-Provence, a suburb of Marseilles, where a Front National candidate gained a departmental council seat from the Socialist Party, who had held the seat for 50 years, with 51% of the vote.

In Marseilles, another FN candidate Madame Marie-Claude Roussel was beaten but only just, by 47.2% to 52.8% in a parliamentary by-election. The winner Jean Francois Mattei of the centre-right UDF also took an anti-immigration stance during the campaign.

These victories were reminiscent of the rise of the Front National prior to the National Assembly elections held in June 1988. Before that time the FN had enjoyed tremendous success mainly due to the proportional representation system of voting that was then in operation. For instance in the 1984 Euro-Elections the FN got 11% of the vote and gained 10 seats, they then followed this up by taking 9.8% of the vote and winning 35 seats in the 1986 National Assembly elections. These successes enabled Jean Marie Le Pen to mount a creditable campaign for the French presidency in which he achieved 4 million votes or 14.4% of the total first round vote in 1988.

These triumphs obviously disturbed the French establishment and it was decided to hold the 1988 National Assembly election on the two round first past the post system. This resulted in the FN losing all but one of its seats. When its one MP Yarn Piat resigned over 'anti-semitic' remarks made by Monsieur Le Pen they lost their last foothold in the French parliament and many of France's top politicians and media pundits must have thought they had seen the last of the Front National.



*Madame Marie-France Stirbois -
"The people of France will be at
my side".*

But they were mistaken, for in the 1989 Euro-Elections the FN polled 11.7% and retained all of its Euro-seats campaigning on the issue of Brussels interference in French affairs.

These latest successes have come as a result of the controversy over whether or not Muslim girls should be allowed to cover their faces in schools with headscarves.

This has led France's leading politicians to sidestep, backtrack, buck-pass and fence-sit as they try to define where they stand on the issue. On the one hand the ruling Socialists and opposition Gaullists want to be seen as 'liberal', 'tolerant' and 'anti-racist', but on the other, to allow the scarves would conflict with the hard-won separation of religion and state in French schools.

Feminists say it would endorse fundamentalist Muslim repression of women. The Front National with its uncompromising opposition to immigration and its defence of French culture have been able to make capital out of the establishment's confusion and opinion polls show wide spread support for Monsieur Le Pen and his policies. For instance 83% of those questioned were against the wearing of the headscarf, 68% in a BVAC Paris Match poll said that immigration should be banned and 67% of

voters wanted most immigrants to be repatriated.

And 87% of those who switched their votes to the FN in the Dreux by-election told IFOP-Figaro pollsters that they wanted the FN's policies to influence the government.

The results of these polls led Jean Marie Le Pen to demand that all immigration be halted and that all foreign immigrants who had arrived in France since 1974 be repatriated. "They were never promised that they could stay for ever". Monsieur Le Pen also added that integration was "a dead end" because the immigrant communities had grown to such a size they could no longer be assimilated.

He called on President Mitterrand to dissolve the National Assembly in view of the Socialist Party's poor showing in recent by-elections and in order to avert a national crisis.

On their part the Socialist government has said that it refuses to be pressured into hasty actions, but Michel Rocard, the Prime Minister was forced to withdraw the list of "48 steps" to help immigrants achieve 'integration'. He also announced a new clamp-down on illegal immigration and no one now expects the Rocard government to give immigrants the vote in local elections, although President Mitterrand has repeatedly said he is in favour of the measure.

As for the Gaullists they are divided as how to deal with Monsieur Le Pen's popularity. Charles Pasqua, former Gaullist (RPR) minister of the interior, leads those who believe that the Gaullists should adopt most of the Front National's policies. He is opposed by centrists such as the former minister Bernard Stasi who believes that any association with the FN merely encourages people to vote for it.

Meanwhile as the establishment parties remain divided and confused Jean Marie Le Pen and the Front National bask in their new found glory in beating the establishment under the rules of their own two round first past the post election system, a system that was designed to halt the Front National in its tracks.

After her victory in Dreux Madame Stirbois said that she was "a little candle destined to grow into a great fire of joy. When I walk into the National Assembly, the people of France will be at my side". Judging by the latest opinion polls she is undoubtedly right.

Once again the Front National have shown that a Nationalist party that has sane and sensible ideas and motives and which uses democratic methods has all the potential in the world.

Members of the Front National took part in the recent British NF Cenotaph parade in November. After friendly discussions with British members, the FN group bought our literature to show their members back home. Of course, the Front National was itself founded after a visit by French patriots to Britain's National Front in 1972.

Was the Last Split the Last Split?

I FEAR I MUST start this article on rather a depressing note, thus doubtless spoiling any lingering spirit of festive joy that may have survived in you since the Christmas and New Year period. That depressing note comes by asking the question "Was the last split the last split?"

To the uninitiated, those who have come only recently into the Nationalist movement, this may seem a rather obscure question; to those who have been around in the National Front for several years or more will know only too well what I refer to. This can best be explained by a quote from issue 1 of *Vanguard* published on the first August, 1986 when the NF was in the midst of a 'civil war':-

"Oh No - they're at it again' - this doubtless was the reaction of most National Front activists as the single-handed suspension of almost the entire party leadership by one disgruntled would-be leader sparked off this latest cycle in the Party's seemingly endless cycle of splits.

Most of the NF's (members) will have sighed as they remembered they had seen it all before - in 1983, 1980, 1979, 1976, 1974, 1972, 1970 and 1968 . . . and they could confidently expect that, whoever wins this one, the members of the winning faction would be at each others' throat in two or three years time. Meanwhile our enemies enjoyed yet another good laugh at our expense".

In previous articles in this 'into the Nationalist Nineties' series we have looked at external political trends likely to work in the favour of Nationalism in this new decade. This time we shall look at the National Front itself - is it now mature enough to take full, and lasting, advantage of the opportunities likely to come its way.

It must always be borne in mind that the National Front's potential membership and support base is many times greater than its actual; this is the case now and has been the case since the party was formed. In the years when the party has been 'firing on all cylinders', that is when it was united, and actively and effectively advancing the Nationalist cause, it was in consequence able to grow rapidly by 'harvesting' that potential support. This was most obviously the case in the mid-Seventies, but was also true to a lesser extent in the mid-Eighties.

As the above quote indicates however, the NF, all too often, did not progress so smoothly. All too often valuable time and effort was wasted in pointless internal squabbling, in fruitless factionalism, which saw members being lost to, invariably unsuccessful, splinter groups, and many more dropping out in disillusionment. The gains of one year were, too often, wiped out in the next year, and the party ended up back at square one.

So will this failing of the past continue to



dog us into the future? Or is the Nationalist movement now mature enough to build solidly for the future? Was the last split the National Front had the last split the National Front will have? At the risk of sounding foolishly optimistic I would suggest that the era of splits is over, and thus the time and effort spent building Nationalism in the Nineties will not be wasted.

Let's look at some of the grounds for optimism. Firstly the historical frequency of the splits. At this point I fear I must disagree with my esteemed colleague Steve Brady, who listed the NF's history of splits in the opening quote, in one small point - there wasn't really a 'split' in the full sense of the term in 1983. A leading official of the party was, rightly or wrongly, unceremoniously relieved of all positions and subsequently expelled, and a tiny number of members resigned in protest. But no serious attempt was made to set up a rival Nationalist party, and the membership of the party, and the circulation of its publications continued to grow steadily during 1983 and 84.

CLOCKWORK

Thus it can be seen that while the National Front split, with almost clockwork regularity every two years up until 1980, in the decade since there has only been one real split - of which more anon.

Why has this improvement come about? Surely largely because of the increasing political maturity of the party. In its early years the party was a fairly wide coalition; in addition to the basic Nationalist element there were Monday Club type Tories, and a small 'Mein Kampf is my Bible' fruit-cake fringe. This is hardly a stable mix, and it is hardly surprising that splits resulted with monotonous regularity. Since then the party has developed a more consistent and comprehensive set of Nationalist policies, with the result that the party is more politically unified and cohesive.

Thus since the departure of the last of the

Into the NATIONALIST Nineties

TOM ACTON finds hope in a new spirit of political maturity in the National Front.

above mentioned fruit-cakes in 1980 in the 'Tyndall split' the party has only seen one split, in 1986, which did however make up for its uniqueness by being especially destructive.

The 1986 split in the National Front came perilously close to being the 'last split' for the wrong reason - it almost finished the party off. Yet from the shambles much good did eventually come; with the advantages of hindsight that split may yet prove a blessing in disguise - the changes it brought about in the party, and the lessons it taught us all, if properly learnt, may leave the National Front 'split proof' to an extent that was never true in the past.

Splits in the NF had been so regular that numerous plausible theories had developed on 'How to win a Factional War in the NF'. Some said you needed to wangle a majority on the National Directorate, the party's governing body, others thought that if you controlled the party's publications you would win. Some said you would win a factional struggle if you possessed the lists of members and officials of the party, so they would only hear your side of the story. Others simply thought all you had to do was be in control of the party's Head Office - it being assumed that ordinary members would simply look there for political leadership.

All those fancy theories had one thing in common: they all ignored the ordinary rank and file National Front member. The glib assumption that the views of the ordinary member could simply be ignored in any factional split was most forcibly expressed by one Nicholas Griffin - "The members are like sheep - they don't care who runs the party as long as NF Shield Badges are in stock".

And this is why some good did come of the 1986 split: it proved once and for all just how wrong these theories were, how ego-trippers and unrepresentative cliques could never hope to seize control of the

party if they did not have the wholehearted support of ordinary members.

In 1986 the self-styled 'Revolutionary Troika' of Messrs Griffin, Holland and Harrington apparently held all the aces - they seemed to have the same stranglehold over the NF that Militant Tendency is trying to win over Labour. They dominated an under-strength Directorate, they controlled the existing publications, they physically had possession of the party's physical assets, they held the membership files etc. On the fact of it nothing could stop them turning the National Front from a radical Nationalist group into the sort of semi-mystical (and semi-absurd!) pro-Islamic sect that they later created in their 'Cadre' organisation. With all the advantages in their favour with all the aces in their hands, so to speak, surely Messrs Griffin, Holland and Harrington couldn't possibly be incompetent enough to lose a factional war in the National Front.

Yet lose they did, because they ignored the thing that mattered most - the membership of the party, who wanted to be part of a movement that would make Nationalism relevant and attractive to the British people, and who had no desire to join a crank sect. In 1986 *Vanguard* writers averred that only time would tell where justice lay in the struggle of that year. Well time has told: 1989 saw the effective collapse of the 'Cadre'. Two of its three leaders have fled the country, the last appears to have fled reality; Mr Harrington being the only person in Britain still to take Mr Harrington seriously.

Their fate must surely be a lesson to anyone else who ever contemplates taking over, the National Front by Militant Tendency type subterfuge and manipulation: you will have the membership of the party to contend with, and they have proved themselves the ultimate authority in the party. A further consequence of the events of '86 was a major redrafting of the NF's constitution, which has made the party's governing body much more representative of the membership by implementing the principle of 'Power to the Branches' - this too can only help reduce the likelihood of further splits happening in the future.

OPTIMISTIC

If this article started on a depressing note then I'd like to end it in a more optimistic fashion. There is, of course no guarantee that splits will never happen again in the NF, any more than Labour can guarantee that they won't repeat their SDP split of the early Eighties. But for the reasons outlined above I believe the old cycle of splits is very much a thing of the past. Imagine what the consequences of this can be, for the Nationalist cause in the Nineties: think how advanced the NF would have been in 1980 if it had not been for the splits of the Seventies; think of how much larger the party would have been now had it not been for the split of '86 - **think of where the party can be at the end of this decade if it doesn't succumb to internal**

*A man who knows
a thing or two
about the damage
splits cause -
Gang of One leader
David Owen.
The SDP split
left Labour impotent
for a decade.
Now the split
Owen caused in
the 'middle-ground'
has ruined the
chances of both
the SDP and
the Liberal Democrats*



infighting in the 1990's!

As *Vanguard* has said before - and will doubtless say again - the number of **potential** members and supporters of the National Front has always greatly exceeded the **actual** number. When not engaged in internal factional squabbles the party has usually - not always, but usually - been able to start harvesting that potential, and has grown in size at a significant rate. And if we can win the active commitment and support of a significant part of that potential then Nationalism will undoubtedly be a significant force in Britain, as it is in France, Germany and many other European countries.

Whether we can continue to progress,

and build Nationalism on solid foundations in the Nineties depends ultimately on its members: as events in '86 showed - **you have the power**. But with that power comes responsibility, the responsibility of members to get fully involved in the National Front, to get involved at Branch level to learn who's who in the NF, to attend annual conferences, and vote on policy matters, and on the leadership of the party.

To sum up: historically the National Front has had a bad habit of snatching defeat from the jaws of victory, but in the future, with the intelligent commitment of all our members, there need be no self-erected barriers to our advance.

NOT TO BE REPEATED!

*Former Tory Party
prospective
parliamentary
candidate
Andrew
Fountaine went
crying to
the opposition
when he failed to
become NF
Chairman
in 1979.*

*Not surprisingly
our opponents
seized the chance
to put the
boot in.
Fountaine later
tried to rejoin
the Tories.*

Labour Weekly

LABOUR'S OWN NEWSPAPER no408 NOVEMBER 30, 1979 10p

Our collapse: by expelled Front chieftain

By MARTIN LINTON

IN AN astonishingly frank document circulated to members of the National Front, expelled vice-chairman Andrew Fountaine admits that his party has suffered a humiliating defeat, mainly at the hands of the Anti Nazi League.

When the league arrived on the scene at the end of 1977, he says in the 18-page printed document, "we were not ready for the onslaught."

"We have been stopped dead. Not by threats, not by laws, just by public opinion."



● Fountaine: open rift

authenticity has now been acknowledged by Andrew Fountaine, who wrote the letter and was joint author of the document with Paul T. Kavanagh, another leading member of the Front.

Fighting the Green Fight

1) Can we start off by establishing what Greenwave is?

We are an action orientated campaigning group on all issues where the fragile balance of nature and humanity has been disturbed to the extent where it threatens the health, happiness or survival of either. Greenwave therefore promotes greater social and individual responsibility towards the environment, ecology, energy conservation and personal health.

Greenwave is a media for the radical change needed to see humanity through to the next century. I know that sounds heavy but we're talking about survival. Survival does not mean wars, a bigger army, or hatred of anyone. It means one person looking out for and respecting the needs of another, both culturally and environmentally, so we also look at the survival of the working and spiritual relationship between indigenous peoples and their ecostructure, or 'nation' if you like.

2) Founded in November 1988, Greenwave first came to the attention of the public at large with media allegations that it was a front organisation for the now virtually defunct religious sect known as the "Cadre". Are these allegations true?

The short answer to that Steve is - let's be blunt - NO.

We are not a weapon in someone's factional armoury with which to get some quick media publicity only to lie discarded and forgotten. If we betrayed the trust of the large numbers joining us, whose politics are not our concern, then it would be better had Greenwave never existed. The problem of redeeming the way man has systematically trampled on nature is too diverse and wide ranging in its solutions to be claimed by any single party.

As you know, a "front" would forsake ultimate control of its administration, finance or communication, or all three. Despite what the press says, none of the Cadre have anything to do with these or anything else internal to Greenwave. These are matters overseen solely by me as National Co-Ordinator. I would certainly not allow them access to anything, let alone something which would jeopardize confidentiality or Greenwave's independence.

As to my own loyalties, these begin and end with Greenwave and my own conscience. Whilst my politics are a personal matter, I can assure you I'm not a member, or "Friend", of the "Cadre" and I do not enquire into the political persuasion of any of our supporters or ask them to go along with a "manifesto".

SONJA HINZE,
*National Co-ordinator
of the ecological
pressure group
'GREENWAVE' is
interviewed by Steve
Brady. She reveals an
interesting overlap in
ideas between
Greens and
Nationalists in the
area of Distributive
social philosophy.*



3) What does it do?

Like all reformers, we both educate, and stimulate change. This we seek through co-operation and consensus, not violence or confrontation. Supporters get a large info pack and 6 informative mailings, including our *Green Dawn* paper. *G.D.* gives news on green issues (much of it not covered elsewhere in the UK), updates on special campaigns, ideas on how to live a more earth-friendly lifestyle, and acts as a forum for our supporters to air their views on ecology.

We send out catalogues of Greenwave approved items, such as postcards with a message, charity Christmas cards, badges, T-shirts, video on organic farming, self defence for women and so on.

Most importantly we supply posters and leaflets which give clear advice to the public on how they can help the environment directly. We want to reach the masses with this message, not a small clique of eccentric herb tea and nut cutlet types.

Finally, we offer supporters the chance to get together in an area and start their own Greenwave group. I give advice on how to get the right balance between discussion and activity, and how to structure meetings so everyone's contributing.

4) Do you see Greenwave as offering something distinctive to the Green Movement, something not already offered by other organisations such as Friends of the Earth and Greenpeace?

Supporters pay a small annual fee and that's it. They don't get any begging letters about the starving in Ethiopia or asking for donations for this or that project which they never get to hear about gain. I don't like knocking other environmental groups, I'm a member of FoE myself. But big's not

always beautiful especially in ecology. A lot of groups have grown so large and commercial that their letters and literature have a dead and impersonal glossy professionalism totally at odds with the earthy, organic sort of community which I see us as lacking. A lot of people relate more easily to media celebrities like Jonathon Porrit or David Bellamy and give much needed money to marvellous causes like saving the whale and the Indian tiger. That's fine. The trouble is today's good cause is tomorrow's junk mail and I hope Greenwave will never get so centralised that we start telling people they can sit at home and casually send money to buy back the rainforest the way they can buy *Encyclopaedia Britannica*.

If I was laying out our table at a fayre, then I'd certainly emphasise our leaflets as a different way of popularising direct action. A lot of people outside middle income groups have little time for heavy 'reading up', but they will take notice of a clear advice leaflet and will often donate towards the distribution of more.

5) One interesting point I noticed about Greenwave - it was mentioned for example in the article about you in the August/September 1989 issue of *Whole Life* magazine - is that you call for a society with "its basis being the smallholder or farmer, the craftsman and the private retailer". This closely mirrors the Distributist social philosophy of G.K. Chesterton and Hilaire Belloc which has strongly influenced the thinking of today's radical National Front. What is your opinion of Distributism, and why do you think ideas like this are important to the Green Movement?

When I started reading Belloc I expected a simplistic egalitarianism where everyone had an equal share of misery. His

Hilaire Belloc:
"I admit I
was
stunned"



Germanophobia had not endeared him to me, especially as this did not translate itself into a distinguished Great War record. He dallied with too many Lords in too many Kensington town houses while the cream of our peoples bled to death for my liking.

Sorry Steve, I couldn't let that go by!

When I went beyond the man, to examine his and Chesterton's Distributist philosophies, I admit I was stunned. At last I had found ideas which transcended the economic obsessions of socialism and in a realistic way got to the heart of solving today's rootless, "what should I care", alienation. Yet there was none of the lefty distrust of small-scale private enterprise. Quite the reverse. It sounded great but not idealistically Utopian - I really think it could work.

As for the Green Movement - plant something yourself, especially on your own land, and you are immediately back to having a relationship with nature which effects how you feel about larger issues like agri-commerce and deforestation. People need a stake in something to feel a part of it, otherwise everything is just exploitation. Take away the pride of ownership and belonging to an organic and interdependent community and you take away any relationship with nature. A flower is just another farm product your mother buys down the shops and if you see one growing in a shopping precinct you and your mates dig it up. That sort of vandalism is inevitable in a society which breeds isolated selfishness and hardly bothers with nature trails anymore, let alone teaching ecology.

If you feel worthless and despised within yourself, as anyone would stuffed away in a state owned shoebox in the sky, it's easy to react and say 'I despise everything the authorities do because they despise me'. I admire Belloc for demanding people be given back a scale of values which starts in the home, continues at a human scale within the workplace, and in property terms returns what's their rightful inheritance anyway. The Green Movement wants the same but in terms of clear streams, clean air and the variety of flora and fauna which were our birthright before the inhuman excesses of industrialisation choked everything in smog and concrete. We're all fighting the same, uncaring, monolithic, corporate centralisation and the same distortions of the profit motive.

6) How did you yourself come to be involved in the Green Movement?

I suppose I grew up worried about it. I don't know if you've been to the Black Forest area of Southern Germany Steve, but if you have you've seen just how devastating pollution can be. Having been born and grown up there I took the huge forests for granted. I'd stand at the top of a hill and this endless expanse of wildness would stretch to the horizon as it had for countless centuries. It could be both comforting and intimidating, but I never imagined it could be threatened by man. Now the trees stand limp and dead from the middle down. What was majestic is now pathetic and diseased. Nine out of ten mature pines have died from acid rain and toxicity. Saplings are having to be hurriedly planted to preserve a vestige of what was. Ten or so years ago, those who warned of this were dismissed as cranks standing in capitalism's way. Now, I'm glad to say, Germany is very much a world leader in ecological reform and I'd hate to sit back and wait for the forests of Britain to go the same way before I did anything.

7) Are members of the National Front welcome to join your organisation?

Anyone is free to subscribe. We accept everyone at face value on the understanding that they will not discredit

our name by attaching partisan political policies to it.

It's a sad comment on the politics in your country that you even have to ask that question. It would be a supreme arrogance on my part to dictate who should and who should not have a part to play. In West Germany the sort of one-sided sniping you find in the gutter press here is completely unknown. I know the British think we're authoritarian, but the truth is the West Germans probably have a greater sense of true democracy than your much vaunted parliament. It won't happen tomorrow, but over time, as political values discover a maturing European perspective, and perhaps proportional representation(?), I'm sure you'll find the National Front welcome in many more areas of influence than at present. For my part, National Front members who seek to alert their friends and neighbours to an earth friendly lifestyle through the media provided by Greenwave are very welcome to join.

8) What are your plans for the future?

On the organisational side I hope to have at least half a dozen independent Greenwave centres fully active over the coming year, printing local bulletins, getting letters published, organising waste-paper collection sites and suchlike. There is also much to do sharing resources and building on the bridges already established with other green campaign groups. I'd also like to experiment with special women's campaigns, any maybe how to arrive at decisions without either committees or votes - two things I hate!

If the next six months are like the last, Greenwave will have attracted an incredible array of talented writers who will greatly enhance the content of our magazine and improve on my efforts. Come to think of it Steve, anyone interested had better subscribe now before the subs go up!

Thankyou Sonja. I'm sure *Vanguard* readers will join me in wishing Greenwave every success. Those interested in finding out more can contact Greenwave by writing to Greenwave, via *Vanguard* magazine, P.O. Box 634, Hove, Sussex BN 3 5FZ.

NEWS DIGEST-INTERNATIONAL

Dear Sir or Madam: We have pleasure in introducing to you the quarterly magazine, "News Digest-International".

News Digest-International is the only periodical publication in Australia scientifically, politically, socially and financially analysing international politics — especially communism.

Members of our staff are from all over the world and all specialize in the abovementioned fields in Chicago, London, West Germany, Japan, Argentina, Republic of China, etc.

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4. mass killings of kulaks and White Russian army prisoners by the Red Army led by Trotsky;

5. the Ukrainian famine in 1932-33;

6. the secret of Katyn Forest where 14000 Polish soldiers were massacred;

7. excerpts from the secret protocols of Yalta: how Uncle Joe tricked Roosevelt and Churchill;

8. how Brezhnev lured 34 Western heads of state including the US president, the German chancellor and Vatican representatives to sign the so-called Helsinki Accord which guaranteed the infallibility of the frontiers of the Soviet Empire;

9. where are the US-Soviet summits leading?

10. what does the Gorbachev leadership and his "reforms" mean?

11. who is behind the "Nazi hunt" campaign?

12. also there are many more problems never mentioned by your daily media but dealt with in ND-I's back copies.

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The price of the above-mentioned set of NDIs is \$65 in Australia and \$75 overseas.

THE PUBLISHERS OF NEWS DIGEST-INTERNATIONAL, P.O. BOX 535, PARRAMATTA, 2124, N.S.W. AUSTRALIA.

THE GREAT INDIAN VOTE TRICK

WITH 500 MILLION voters, India prides itself on being "the world's biggest democracy". As its General Election showed at the end of November, it is also capable of staging the world's biggest political farce!

The campaign began with the sitting Prime Minister, Rajiv Gandhi, who inherited the job from his mum, Indira, at the heart of a massive corruption scandal involving the Swedish arms firm Bofors. Meanwhile the country was sunk in a mire of foreign debt (£35 billion at the end of 1988, the fifth largest in the World), Government budget deficit (£7 billion) and widespread graft, tax evasion and corruption. The population is also addicted to the national sport - killing each other en masse over religion. In one week the month before the poll, 53 died in Hindu-Moslem rioting in the state of Bihar alone.

The polling day was chosen, as usual in democracies, by pundits within the ruling party to get the best chance of winning. But in India the election experts deciding polling day were the governing Congress Party's astrologers. Congress also has an interesting candidate selection procedure - would-be candidates offer the constituency party a bribe of £400,000. To raise this they frequently sit in one pan of a giant pair of scales, whilst supporters fill the other pan with their own weight in rupees.

With over 6000 candidates nominated for 524 seats, the campaign was kicked off by the Prime Minister in his modest fleet of 18 helicopters. At every stop on his hectic tour of India, local supporters provided the Prime Ministerial person with the basic necessities - a specially built concrete speaking platform and tiled personal lavatory, the latter, although much in demand in the not over-sanitised subcontinent, generally demolished after the PM had availed himself of it, or not as the case might be.

NO RELATION

The opposition National Front (no relation!) leader, V.P. Singh stressed his incorruptibility, having used the public buses while a minister. He would probably have used the public lavatories on his campaign too, but there aren't any. The incorruptibility of his party, which eventually won the election, is well displayed by his deputy, Mr. Devi Lal. When the NF won power, he became Deputy



*Above: Crowds flock to vote NF!
Below: There's nothing like choice in a democracy - and in India you get nothing like choice.*

BALLOT PAPER	
OM PRAKESH	X
OM PRAKESH	X
OM PRAKESH	X
OM PRAKESH	X
OM PRAKESH	X

Prime Minister, handing his former job of Chief Minister of Haryana State to his eldest son, a convicted smuggler, over the objections of his second son, who had been promised by Daddy he could be Chief Minister. However, there are plenty of jobs to go round. 140 Government posts in Haryana are filled by members of Mr. Lal's

family, including the Attorney-General (a son-in-law) and the Chairman of the State Marketing Board (another son-in-law).

ELECTRIFIED WATER

Incorruptibility of this kind wasn't the only winning card played by the Opposition. They also offered the electorate a share in incorruptibility: Opposition leader Singh offered to pay all farmers' debts below £400 if he won. His Deputy, Mr. Lal (whose legion of relatives alone must have assured him of a landslide win) informed a farmers' rally "The Government at the centre is so corrupt that even the water which you get in the fields is supplied after the electricity has been taken out. When I acquire power at the centre I will make sure you get electrified water. And then, you see, the crop yield will double". As no doubt it will, now he is Deputy Prime Minister of India.

In a bid to curry favour with an electorate which is estimated to include a 1.8 million strong prostitute vote, for example, (critical in Bombay Central, it seems!), esoteric electioneering tactics were widely resorted to. The sitting Home Affairs Minister, Buta Singh, and the Speaker of the House, Baram Jakhar, had themselves photographed with the foot of a guru, a Hindu fakir, on top of their heads. Other tricks included standing fake candidates with the same name as a main party candidate, to confuse a not over-literate electorate. In South Delhi, the Opposition candidate, Madan Kharuna faced a rival Madan Lal Khuruna, and an other ballot paper was graced by no less than five Om Prakesh's.

But India wouldn't be India without lots of traditional riot, murder and mayhem to enliven the electioneering. On the first day of polling (spread over several days), a quite typical such day, 32 people were killed, scores were hurt and numerous polling stations were taken over by armed gangs. In the Prime Minister's constituency, leading Opposition figure Sanjay Singh bumped into some of the Prime Ministerial campaign workers. They promptly shot him in the stomach. The State Health Minister of Gujarat, Vallabhbhai Patel, rounded off his campaign by getting himself stabbed to death.

In Bhiwani, where Congress and Opposition between them nominated 122 candidates to get extra polling agents into the count (resulting in a ballot paper 3 foot by 2 foot) four people died in a gun battle

between rival canvassing teams. In Uttar Pradesh, two died after 25 armed men siezed a polling station and started stuffing completed ballot papers into boxes. In Andhra Pradesh, ten died, including an Independent Candidate and a Congress election worker shot by a candidate for the State Assembly. A polling official had his hand cut off. In Tripura, 340 polling stations were taken over by armed Congress electioneers. As the Hindu national paper put it "Shootings, head injuries - all in a day's electioneering".

HARD FOUGHT CAMPAIGN

In Bihar state, 200 died during a vigorous and hard-fought election campaign, whose highlights included the hacking to death of four Opposition canvassers in one morning and the discovery of 33 illegal gun factories run by the competing parties, and ended with six candidates from both main parties in jail facing murder charges. One candidate was kidnapped and has not been seen since.

In this atmosphere, a willingness to enter into the rough and tumble of Indian politics clearly is an asset to any candidate. Two women won seats in the Punjab on the strength of their husbands having been hanged for murdering the former Prime Minister, Indira Gandhi. Gopal Godse polled well, helped by having done 18 years in jail for helping his brother murder Indian independence leader M.K. "Mahatma" Gandhi.

Godse was eager to boost his poll chances by claiming that he would have killed Gandhi himself if his gun had not jammed. He stood on a modest platform of killing all the Muslims in India, turning all mosques into nuclear power stations, and annexing Pakistan, Bangladesh, Nepal, Burma, Afghanistan and Iran. The Bharatiya Janata Party, which offers a slightly toned-down version of the same thing, won 88 seats in Parliament. The campaign saw a record number of candidates with criminal records before the campaign. Even more will have them after it.

Even after the polls closed the fun continued. Mr Ram Jethmalani, one of India's top criminal lawyers and a senior member of the victorious National Front coalition, tried to persuade his colleague Mr Chandra Sekhar to step aside and let him become leader of the Janata Dal party by calling on him at his home. He clearly didn't get his point across very well, as Mr. Sekhar's supporters gave him a good kicking and put him in hospital.

The new Prime Minister, Vishwanath Patap Singh had said "It would be a national disaster if I became Prime Minister". He is probably right. But it is worth remembering, before we have too much of a chortle at the farce of Asian politics, that millions of Indians raised on that political tradition of electrified water, guru feet on heads, gunfights round the ballot box and the rest, are now resident within our fair shore, with votes in our elections.

Fight Back For Britain!

IF YOU believe in Britain, if you believe in the Nationalist cause, then please give the National Front your active support. Join the thousands of people all over Britain who are working for National Freedom. Remember - the worst Nationalist is an armchair Nationalist.

Paper-selling, leafletting, going to meetings and activities, organising social and fund-raising events - there is a tremendous variety of things that can be done to help your local NF branch. Would you like to help? If so then contact your nearest branch, listed below. They will be glad to send you an information pack about the NF, and invite you to their next branch meeting.

BEDFORD P O Box 365, Bedford, BEDS MK40 2XL

BIRMINGHAM P O Box 114, Solihull, West Midlands. Tel: 021-783-3564

BOLTON 3, Shurmer Street, Bolton, Lancs

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CROYDON P O Box 76, Carshalton, Surrey SM5 4QW

DEVON P O Box 46, Torquay, Devon TQ2 7SX
Tel 0803 323430

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EAST MIDLANDS P O Box 59, Coventry CV2 5PN Tel: 0203-619939

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National Information Line: 021-783-3564

PATRIOTS' DEFENCE FUND

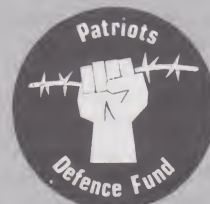
THE PATRIOT'S DEFENCE FUND was set up to help British patriots who have suffered fines, or imprisonment, because of their militant opposition to the enemies of Britain.

Recently members of the National Front suffered vicious fines, totalling over a thousand pounds, simply for opposing a march, by open supporters of the IRA, through North London

The Patriots' Defence Fund would like to help these brave NF members - but the amount of help it can give will depend on YOUR generosity, in donating to the fund.

Please help this fine, patriotic charity. Send your donations to:- P.D.F., C/O. Pox 230, Worthing, Sussex BN14 8EG.

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Only Obeying Orders . . .

THE RECENT hammering of the distinguished and courageous anti-Communist historian Count Nikolai Tolstoy with ludicrous and ruinous damages for having the temerity to describe a leading pillar of the Tory Establishment, Lord Aldington, as a "war criminal", has at least served to expose the sordid and hypocritical soft underbelly of that Establishment to a wider public.

Sordid were the details, revealed despite the best efforts of the trial judge, of the lies, betrayal and brutality with which 85,000 anti-Communist - and mostly also anti-Nazi - Russian and Yugoslav freedom fighters were callously handed over to the tender mercies of the Red firing squads. Uncontested by Lord Aldington were sickening tales of unarmed prisoners bayoneted, machine-gunned and clubbed with rifle butts by British troops, women cut down by automatic gunfire, children smashed against the sides of trucks, hundreds beaten and shot to death as they sat helpless on the ground, the survivors herded into cattle trucks with deliberate lies about their destination, and delivered to, in almost all cases, torture and death.

A sickening tale of savagery to rival any of those told about the Nazis, and one now, thanks to this case, proved true beyond doubt. Indeed, it was admitted to be true by counsel for one who undoubtedly was witness to much of it. Even the Tory *Daily Telegraph* on December 1st enlightened its readers with a catalogue of horrors hitherto reserved only for the darker deeds of the defeated in the last War.

HYPOCRITICAL

Hypocritical was the defence, and more so its success in a British court, offered by Lord Aldington. As even the liberal *Sunday Times* columnist Simon Jenkins was moved to point out on December 3rd, "His basic explanation - 'I was obeying orders' - was in essence that used by some of the Nuremberg defendants". And, as Mr. Jenkins rightly pointed out, deeming this defence worthless, "we took the German officers out and hanged them". A British officer who puts forward the same defence gets awarded one and a half million pounds. The suspicion must be that in reality the cloak of morality in which post-war "war crimes" trials were so assiduously cloaked, and which is today being invoked to justify further persecution of old men in Britain today, is a load of humbug, and that as far as the Establishment is concerned there is really only one war crime - losing!



Truth about the 'other genocide' is now slowly becoming public. This photograph of some of the two million victims of the expulsion of Germans from Eastern Europe at the end of the War appeared recently in a major Sunday newspaper.

Yet the Court's verdict, if not its absurd and vindictive damage award, was justified. For Lord Aldington, like many another on both sides caught up in the horror of the unusually messy war in Eastern Europe at the time, had little option but to do as he was told. Like the old soldiers on the other side of humbler rank than he, whose hounding is still being demanded in Parliament at the moment, he was a small cog in a big machine, and however horrible his orders he did not originate them or the unpleasant policy they reflected. Blaming the undoubted May 1945 Austrian war crime, also undoubtedly ranking with some of the worst known to have been committed by the Nazis, on hopeless minions like Lord Aldington, or for that matter Harold Macmillan, as Count Tolstoy has repeatedly sought to do, is simply letting the real war criminals off the hook.

As Simon Jenkins perceptively observed, for all the horrors that did emerge, "Relatively little of what Tolstoy called Britain's war crime came out at the trial. The judge, Mr. Justice Michael Davies, seemed throughout under some cosmic edict to protect the Establishment from the murkier recesses of its past." Precisely so. It was that Establishment, leading Tory and Labour politicians and top Civil Servants alike, who devised the policy of connivance with Stalin at genocide, who gave the orders that Aldington and Co. were "only obeying". It is on their hands that the blood of 85,000 men, women and children lies.

For it is those who plan and order war crimes, not those who must - as soldiers - obey those orders, who are the real war criminals. And on our side, unlike the German, the regime that spawned them is in power still.

AS NORMAN TEBBIT MIGHT SAY (BUT WON'T) TO THE
VIETNAMESE
IN HONG KONG -

ON YOUR BOATS !



AFTER years of opposing compulsory repatriation of Immigrants arriving on British soil, as demanded by the NF, the Tory Government has changed its mind. For so long "immoral", "politically unrealistic", "impracticable" and even "abhorrent", compulsory repatriation of Immigrants who do not wish to leave British territory is now official Government policy.

Admittedly the Immigrants concerned are 40,000 Vietnamese, who can't vote, in Hong Kong, which can't vote either, so there is no Immigrant vote available from any other policy to sway Tory minds. But nonetheless the moral and political point is clear, and has been conceded to us. Compulsory repatriation is on the cards.

Top Government Minister John Major, on his last day as Foreign Secretary before his appointment as Chancellor in late October, told the Commons: "The problem in Hong Kong is acute and getting worse and cannot be borne much longer. It is soon going to be necessary to tackle the thorny problem of involuntary repatriation".

On November 17th, Hong Kong's top Civil Servant, Governor Sir David Wilson, put a date on sending them back. "The process must start before March", he told newsmen. "Otherwise we simply couldn't cope" with the influx. The Immigrants would be repatriated not only whether or not they wanted to go but also despite the fact that Vietnam had yet to agree to co-operate in the repatriation programme, he went on.

On November 23rd, Foreign Affairs Minister Lord Brabazon of Tara told the Lords "the very thorny question" of involuntary repatriation would have to be faced "soon". And on the same day Foreign Secretary Douglas Hurd told the Commons that over forty thousand Immigrants would have to go, saying "The reality is that their only future home in is Vietnam. We cannot responsibly avoid the difficult question of involuntary repatriation". A Foreign Office spokesman, asked what the Government would do if the Immigrants refused to go, replied "They will have to be persuaded."

In fact every year the British authorities in Hong Kong round up 21,000 illegal Chinese Immigrants in Hong Kong and "persuade" them to leave by simply bundling them into windowless Police vans and dumping them over the border.

Already aircraft have been chartered to fly the Immigrants home and the Government is reportedly investigating hiring cross-Channel ferries, idle during the winter months and quite capable of sailing to Hong Kong.

MORE EXTREME THAN NF

In many ways the Tory policy is more extreme than that of the National Front. The Vietnamese are being compulsorily repatriated to a brutal Communist dictatorship which has a policy of punishing those like them who tried to flee. The NF would repatriate Blacks and Asians to countries with a far better human rights record after negotiating aid and resettlement packages with those countries which would ensure them a ready welcome - especially as many have skills sorely in demand in the Third World.

The Tories are only giving Vietnam £400 for every one of its people it takes back. The repatriates get about £15 a month for a year after their return, after which they will simply be left to their fate. The NF would be many times more generous with host countries paid to house returning Immigrants and British help being provided to ensure they were settled in decent jobs in their home country.

Whatever happens to the Vietnamese, the Tories have crossed the political and moral bridge. Never again can they say that sending people back against their will is "wrong" - they're doing it themselves. If compulsory repatriation is the only option for Vietnamese on British soil in Hong Kong, what's wrong with it for Negroes in Brixton or Pakistanis in Bradford?

For, to paraphrase Tory Chancellor John Major, the problem in many British towns and cities is acute and getting worse and cannot be borne much longer. It is soon going to be necessary to tackle the thorny problem of involuntary repatriation. . .

LETTER FROM AMERICA

US Nationalist, Richard Barrett left this message to the NF when he returned home.

HOW MAGNIFICENT is the National Front. How mighty are its lads. How dedicated are its faithful.

Indeed, the National Front is the only legitimate, credible spokesman for the entire British people in its fight to resurrect the nation's ancient glories, smash Communism and deliver social justice. The right to speak and to lead was not easily come by and will not be fulfilled until the evils of the Race Relations Act and the Public Order Act are piled upon the junk heap of history.

Out of all the virtues of the Nationalists I have met and seen, one virtue - like the irrepressible Union Jack at the head of your historic marches - stands out: the bulldog bit of your dogged determination. To be free and to be victorious.

I admire the originality of your programmes and projects, especially those that produce the vomiting ire of the left and the gushing enthusiasm of your friends. A leafletting session in a tough area. A march against a formidable

IRA foe. Petitions, signs, cartoons, pickets, The FLAG newspaper, stickers, pins, T-shirts, flags. All the herbs for a fit recipe revering heroes past and nourishing heroes present. What an aroma of victory.

Nationalist lyrics and music - old and new - also quicken the stride in your march to glories yet to come.

May the bellows of American Nationalism increase the flames of British Nationalism. That, as a refining fire, you shall purify your nation. Only by being white hot yourself can your fire burn through the apathy of your work-mates or the antipathy of your schoolmates to brand Nationalism into the flesh around you.

To be worthy of your charge, you must vow to be pure in spirit: ever uplifting the fallen, always redeeming the poor, forever bettering the lives of those who honestly toil. In the hour of your coming to power, the sweat of the brow shall overcome the privilege of the purse.

Where you labour, craftsmanship soars. For

you are both artisan and artist, from the wheel you turn to the nail you drive: you are progress itself. Where you fight, prowess excels. For you are both soldier and statesman, from the flag you carry to the song you sing. You are the nation itself. Not a cult dividing the people, you are the golden band encircling the people, drawing family, neighbour and countryman together. Not a knife slicing up the country, you are the spear in the hand of the people, piercing the heart of the foe who is ripping the country apart.

Boldly clasp the hands of American Nationalists, as the Nationalist Movement clasps yours, as we declare, with unshakeable faith, our unbreakable promise: English is the premier voice, the Nation is the noblest fraternity, Social Justice is the ultimate good, the White Race is the supreme civiliser, democracy is the consummate government and Communism is the paramount foe.

As team becomes legion, neighbours become nation, the entire British people is made new. The Briton is a new man: in greatness, in power and in triumph.

(I think he liked us. - Ed.)

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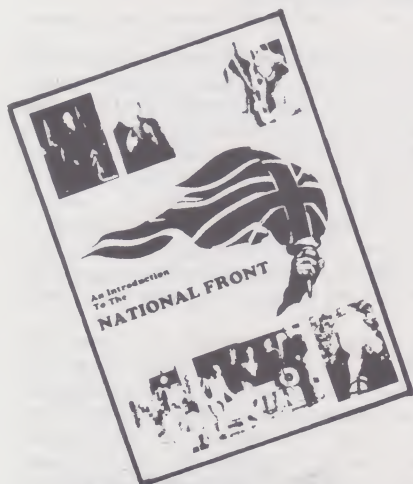
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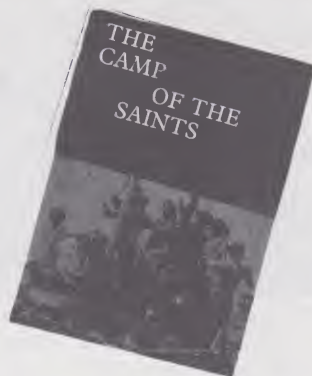
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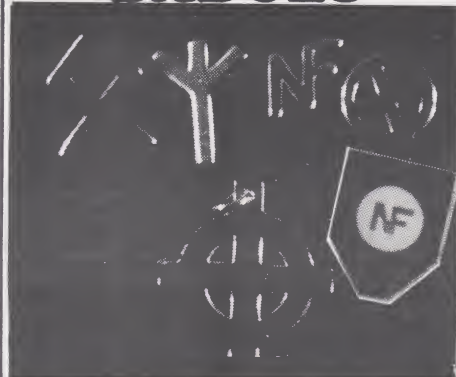
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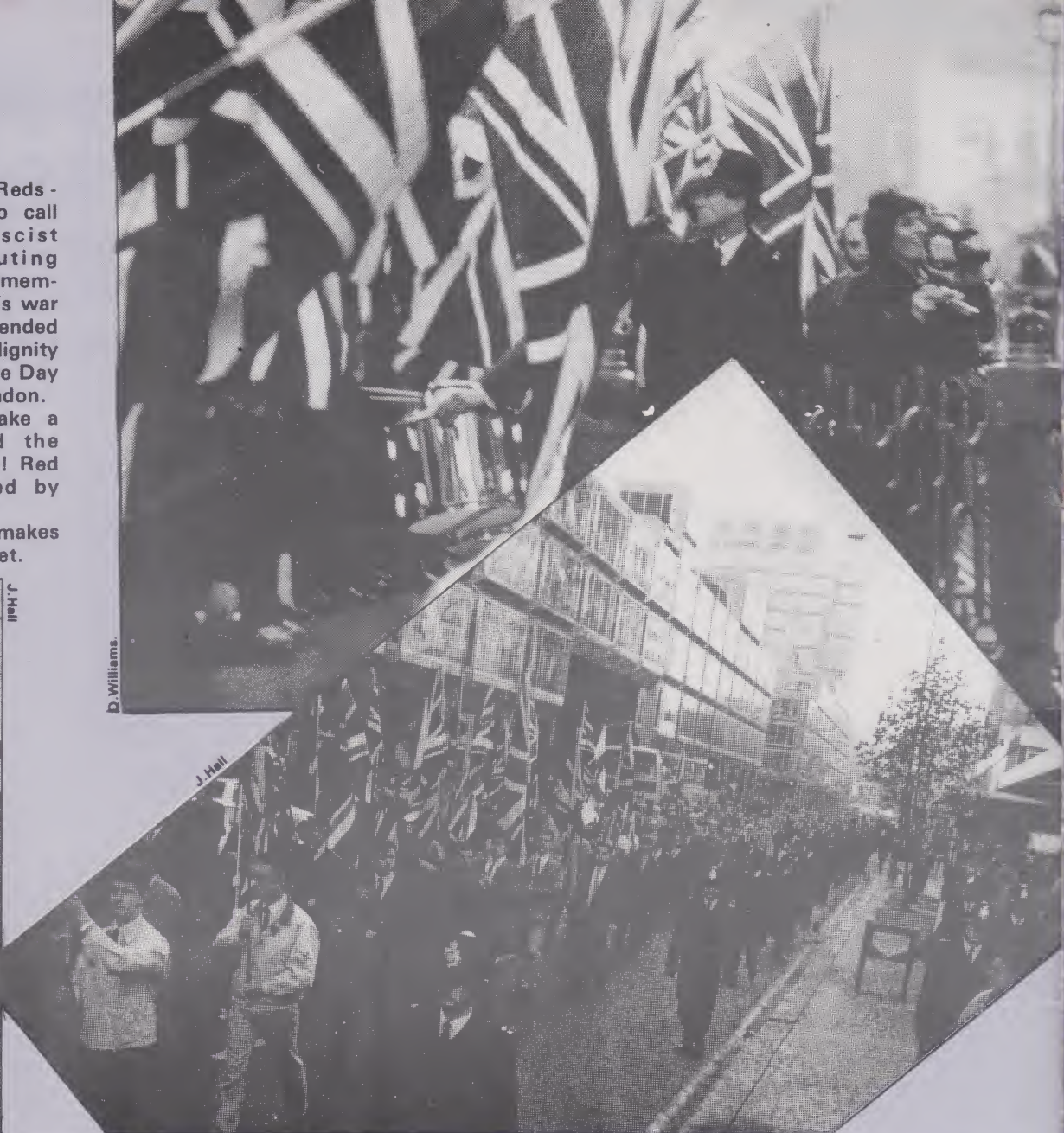
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ENDING THE '80s WITH STYLE AND DIGNITY

DESPITE opposition from Reds - who had the temerity to call themselves "Anti-Fascist Action" despite shouting obscenities during our Remembrance Service for Britain's war dead - the National Front ended the eighties with style and dignity in its Annual Remembrance Day Parade through central London.

Right: Union Jacks make a colourful sight around the Cenotaph. Below: Gotcha! Red troublemaker, is arrested by police.

Bottom Right: The Parade makes its way along Victoria Street.



National Front to Contest Mid-Staffs By-Election

JOHN HILL, the West Midlands Regional Organiser of the National Front, will be the Party's standard bearer in the forthcoming by-election for the Parliamentary constituency of Mid Staffordshire. The constituency includes towns such as Lichfield, Stone and Rugeley, where there are already small groups of National Front supporters - it is hoped that by campaigning effectively we can build up large branches in these and other towns.

Existing NF branches in the West Midlands such as Birmingham and Walsall are already starting work in the area - but they need as much help as possible.

The more cash we can raise for the campaign the more literature we can distribute:- please help our campaign by sending a donation to the Mid Staffs Fighting Fund, Co, C/O Box 114, Solihull, West Midlands. Cheques and POs payable to Birmingham National Front.



• John Hill: NF Candidate In Mid-Staffs.